

4933434E20Rik antibody - N-terminal region
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI13661**Specification**

4933434E20Rik antibody - N-terminal region - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q8R092
Other Accession	NM_025762 , NP_080038
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Horse, Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog
Predicted	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	28kDa kDa

4933434E20Rik antibody - N-terminal region - Additional Information**Gene ID** 99650**Alias Symbol** NICE-3, NS5ATP4, AI462154, 5730552F22Rik**Other Names**

Uncharacterized protein C1orf43 homolog, CA043

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-4933434E20Rik antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

4933434E20Rik antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

4933434E20Rik antibody - N-terminal region - Protein Information**Name** CA043**Function**

General regulator of phagocytosis. Required to uptake Gram negative bacterium by macrophages.

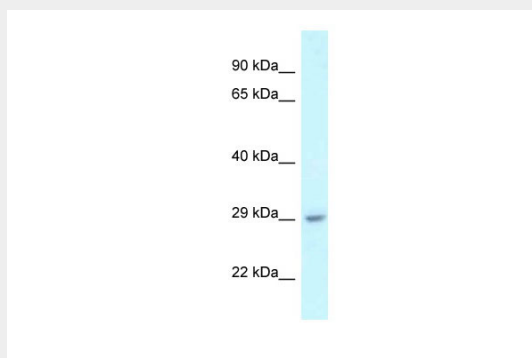
Cellular LocationMembrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Golgi apparatus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9BWL3}
Mitochondrion {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9BWL3}

4933434E20Rik antibody - N-terminal region - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

4933434E20Rik antibody - N-terminal region - Images



WB Suggested Anti-4933434E20Rik Antibody Titration: 1.0 µg/ml
Positive Control: Mouse Liver

4933434E20Rik antibody - N-terminal region - References

Cheng J., et al. Submitted (JAN-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Carninci P., et al. Science 309:1559-1563(2005).